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- Corthylio calendula calendula* (Linnæus).
 " " *cineraceus* (Grinnell).
 " " *grinnelli* (Palmer).
 " *obscurus* (Ridgway).

W. DEW. MILLER, *Amer. Museum of Natural History, New York City.*

A Note on the Migration at Sea of Shore Birds and Swallows.—

The following notes, made during the cruise of the whaler *Daisy* in 1912, throw a little light on the oceanic routes sometimes followed by migrating shore birds and swallows. It is quite probable that the recorded positions, which lie well to the eastward of Bermuda, are not in the normal tracks of the North American species mentioned. The month of August, 1912, was, however, prevailingly calm in the western temperate Atlantic, and the possibility of migrants having been blown out of their courses would seem to be limited to the effects of local storms.

Ereunetes pusillus. On August 16, in lat. 31° 22' N., long. 60° 14' W. a sandpiper of this species flew around the vessel, not daring to alight. After circling for some minutes near the water it mounted higher and higher until it was flying about the topmast heads. When it had gone off the sailors told me that several of "the same kind" had been standing on the *Daisy's* bowsprit (!) during the morning.

Pisobia maculata (?) August 23, lat. 32° 20' N., long. 50° 35' W. Late in the afternoon a sandpiper was observed. It circled the brig for an hour, without coming very near, and settled into the water for several brief rests. Finally, I saw it perch upon our bowsprit, but it left almost immediately. I believe that the bird was a Pectoral Sandpiper, but am not quite positive.

Hirundo erythrogaster. August 17, lat. 31° 31' N., long. 58° 40' W. Four Barn Swallows joined us at noon and perched in the rigging while they preened their feathers thoroughly. At seven in the evening half a dozen were sitting along the royal brace, with others flying pathetically around the brig, evidently puzzled, and doubtless hungry. Next morning, and throughout the day (Aug. 18), several were with us, one of which sat for its photograph within a yard of the camera.

Hirundo rustica. European Barn Swallows twice came on board, the first time on September 15, thirty miles west of St. Antão, C. V. I., and again on September 29, in lat. 8° 16' N., long. 24° 25' W. The former bird was collected.—ROBERT CUSHMAN MURPHY, *Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Rare Birds near Waynesburg, Pa.—Waynesburg College recently secured for use in its bird course a small collection of mounted birds taken in this region some fifteen years since. Two specimens among them are particularly interesting in that they have rarely, if ever, been recorded from this section of the State. They are: Yellow-crowned Night Heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*) and Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus leucocephalus*). The former was collected on Ten Mile Creek and the latter on a farm near Waynesburg, Pa. In the latter part of April, 1907, I captured an injured

Florida Gallinule one mile west of this town; it is the only record for the region.—SAMUEL S. DICKEY, *Waynesburg, Pa.*

Some New York City Notes.—Below I record personal observations of some species either of unusual occurrence, or seen in unusual places in New York City.

REDHEAD (*Marila americana*).—Two were seen on the Jerome Park Reservoir in the Bronx on January 10, 1915.

CANVASBACK (*Marila valisineria*).—On January 10, 1915, I saw seventeen Canvasbacks on the Jerome Park Reservoir. Seven were females. They allowed a close approach, and did not take wing but swam away.

RED-HEADED WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*).—I saw one of these birds in partly immature plumage near Riverdale on January 20, 1915.

WHITE-THROATED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia albicollis*).—A flock of eleven of these birds was present in City Hall Park on May 13, 14, 15 and 16, 1914. During the time that I observed them they remained for the most part under some low bushes at the southwest corner of the Park, and seemed quite oblivious to the noise of traffic in Broadway. On two occasions I heard one of them singing.

SCARLET TANAGER (*Piranga erythromelas*).—Two males in full plumage were present in City Hall Park on May 13 and 14, 1914. I saw them on the latter date. Their conspicuous color attracted large crowds and many diverting comments were overheard. The birds were mentioned in the 'Evening Sun' of May 14.

OVENBIRD (*Seiurus aurocapillus*).—I saw three Ovenbirds in City Hall Park on May 13 and 14, 1914. On the latter date they were usually near the Scarlet Tanagers mentioned above. Although they walked about in the center of the grass plots they passed unnoticed by the many persons who were watching the bright colored Tanagers.

VEERY (*Hylocichla fuscescens fuscescens*).—On May 13, 1914, I saw two Veerys in City Hall Park in company with the White-throated Sparrows noted above. They also passed unnoticed.

My experience in bird observation about New York City has been limited to two years, and the occurrence of migratory birds in City Hall Park may not be unusual. However it seemed rather startling to me to find the four last named species in the very heart of the down town section, where thousands of persons are constantly passing and there is an incessant rumble and roar of traffic. It may be of interest to note that the Tanagers were the only ones molested by the hordes of English Sparrows which infest the Park, and that even in their case I observed no serious attacks.—CLIFFORD H. PANGBURN, *Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.*

Notes from Wisconsin.—**BITTERN** (*Botaurus lentiginosus*).—On July 4, 1914, near Stoughton a Bittern was observed swallowing a snake about twelve inches long. The bird seized it by the head and, after